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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/666,172

Applicant(s)

MATSUBARA, AKIO

Examiner

SEAN MOTSINGER

Art Unit

2624

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 November 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 16-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 and 16-42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) Z is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SI/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

Response to Applicants Arguments/Amendments

Applicants Arguments/Amendments filed on 11/26/2008 have been entered and made of record.

The rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112 have been overcome by the amendments.

Applicant's arguments with respect to the prior art have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-2, 4, 22-23, and 25 30-32, 34-36, 39, and 41-42 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a/e) as being anticipated by Boliek et al US 2003/0018818.

Re claim 1 Boliek discloses An image processing apparatus, comprising: a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (processing logic of client paragraphs 39 and 40) to cause one or more of the blocks corresponding to a rendering region of a display unit to be extracted based on a signal indicating the rendering region of the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region) and cause a part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks to be decompressed by the block decompression unit and rendered on the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region to be displayed also see paragraph 73).

Re claim 2 Boliek discloses An image processing apparatus, comprising: a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (processing logic of client paragraphs 39 and 40) to cause one or more of the blocks corresponding to a rendering region of a display unit to be extracted based on a signal indicating the rendering region of the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region) and cause a part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks to be

decompressed by the block decompression unit and rendered on the display unit (paragraph 69), and thereafter, to causes a part of the second part of the compressed code to be decompressed (second request paragraph 73), the second part of the compressed code corresponding to at least one of the blocks that is outside the rendering region (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region to be displayed).

Re claim 4 Boliek Discloses a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (processing logic of client paragraphs 39 and 40) to cause one or more of the blocks corresponding to a rendering region of a display unit to be extracted based on a signal indicating the rendering region of the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region) and cause a part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks to be decompressed by the block decompression unit and rendered on the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region to be displayed also see paragraph 73), a rendered image change instruction unit to give an instruction to change the area to be rendered from a first area to a second area of the image (paragraph 69 note the rendered region is changed); and a changed image rendering unit (paragraph 73) to, when the instruction is given by the

rendered image change instruction unit, decompress part of the compressed code that corresponds to a block of the data of the image that corresponds to the second area of the image (new data paragraph 73), and render the second area of the image in the rendering region (paragraph 47 paragraph 45) before causing a remaining part of the compressed code stream to be decompressed.

Re claim 22 Boliek discloses An image display apparatus, comprising: a display unit to display information (paragraph 47 monitor); a receiver unit to receive via a network a compressed code formed of a plurality of blocks into which data of an image is divided, the compressed code being encoded block by block (paragraph 35); and An image processing apparatus, comprising: a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (processing logic of client paragraphs 39 and 40) to cause one or more of the blocks corresponding to a rendering region of a display unit to be extracted based on a signal indicating the rendering region of the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region) and cause a part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks to be decompressed by the block decompression unit and rendered on the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region to be displayed also see paragraph

73) the image processing apparatus decompressing the received coded and causing the received compressed coded to be rendered on the display unit (paragraph 47).

Re claim 23 Boliek discloses An image display apparatus, comprising: a display unit to display information (paragraph 47 monitor); a receiver unit to receive via a network a compressed code formed of a plurality of blocks into which data of an image is divided, the compressed code being encoded block by block (paragraph 35); An image processing apparatus, comprising: a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (processing logic of client paragraphs 39 and 40) to cause one or more of the blocks corresponding to a rendering region of a display unit to be extracted based on a signal indicating the rendering region of the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region) and cause a part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks to be decompressed by the block decompression unit and rendered on the display unit (paragraph 69), and thereafter, to causes a part of the second part of the compressed code to be decompressed (second request paragraph 73), the second part of the compressed code corresponding to at least one of the blocks that is outside the rendering region (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region to be displayed) the

image processing apparatus decompressing the received coded and causing the received compressed coded to be rendered on the display unit (paragraph 47).

Re claim 25 Boliek discloses An image display apparatus, comprising: a display unit to display information (paragraph 47 monitor); a receiver unit to receive via a network a compressed code formed of a plurality of blocks into which data of an image is divided, the compressed code being encoded block by block (paragraph 35); a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (processing logic of client paragraphs 39 and 40) to cause one or more of the blocks corresponding to a rendering region of a display unit to be extracted based on a signal indicating the rendering region of the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region) and cause a part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks to be decompressed by the block decompression unit and rendered on the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region to be displayed also see paragraph 73), a rendered image change instruction unit to give an instruction to change the area to be rendered from a first area to a second area of the image (paragraph 69 note the rendered region is changed); and

a changed image rendering unit (paragraph 73) to, when the instruction is given by the rendered image change instruction unit, decompress part of the compressed code that corresponds to a block of the data of the image that corresponds to the second area of the image (new data paragraph 73), and render the second area of the image in the rendering region (paragraph 47 paragraph 45) before causing a remaining part of the compressed code stream to be decompressed.

Re claims 30-32, Claims 30-32 are the method performed by the devices of claim 1,2, and 4 are likewise rejected.

Re claim 34-36 These claims are a computer readable medium storing computer code to cause a computer perform the methods of claims 30-32. Since Boliek also uses computers see paragraph 34.

Re claim 39, Claim 39 the body of the claim is similar to claim 4 and is likewise rejected.

Re claim 41 Boliek discloses An image processing apparatus, comprising : a display unit paragraph 47 a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (

paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (processing logic of client paragraphs 39 and 40) to cause one or more of the blocks corresponding to a rendering region of a display unit to be extracted based on a signal indicating the rendering region of the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region) and cause a part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks to be decompressed by the block decompression unit and rendered on the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region to be displayed also see paragraph 73).

Re claim 42 Boliek discloses An image processing apparatus, comprising: a display unit paragraph 47; a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (processing logic of client paragraphs 39 and 40) to cause one or more of the blocks corresponding to a rendering region of a display unit to be extracted based on a signal indicating the rendering region of the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region) and cause a part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks to be decompressed by the block decompression unit and rendered on the display unit (paragraph 69), and thereafter, to causes a part of the second part of the compressed code to be decompressed (second request paragraph 73), the second part of the

compressed code corresponding to at least one of the blocks that is outside the rendering region (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region to be displayed).

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 24 28 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boliek et al in view of Dekel et al. US2002\0159653.

Re claim 3 Boliek discloses An image processing apparatus, comprising: a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (paragraph 67) to specify a rendering region of a display unit and cause rendering to be performed on the display unit ; block extraction unit (Paragraph 72) to receive a signal

indicated the rendering region of the display unit from the rendering control unit and extract one or more of the blocks corresponding to a area to be rendered based on the received signal; a rendering area block decompression unit to cause the block decompression unit to decompress part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks (paragraph 47);

Dekel discloses a decompressed image storage unit to store part of the image that corresponds to the decompressed part of the compressed code (onscreen buffer paragraph 316); a rendering enabling signal output unit (paragraph 296 and 302 note the data available for rendering is monitored) to output to the rendering control unit a rendering enabling signal indicating completion of decompression of the area to be rendered after the decompression of the part of the compressed code is completed; and a specified area rendering unit(paragraph 296 rendering is applied to newly arrived data) to receive the rendering enabling signal from the rendering enabling signal output unit and cause the part of the image stored in the decompressed image storage unit to be rendered on the display unit(paragraph 296 rendering is applied to newly arrived data). The motivation to combine is to "to ensure that the rendering tasks do not interrupt the transfer" paragraph 296.

Re claim 24 Boliek discloses An image display apparatus, comprising: a display unit to display information (paragraph 47 monitor); a receiver unit to receive via a network a

compressed code formed of a plurality of blocks into which data of an image is divided, the compressed code being encoded block by block (paragraph 35); An image processing apparatus, comprising: a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (paragraph 67) to specify a rendering region of a display unit and cause rendering to be performed on the display unit ; block extraction unit (Paragraph 72) to receive a signal indicated the rendering region of the display unit from the rendering control unit and extract one or more of the blocks corresponding to a area to be rendered based on the received signal;a rendering area block decompression unit to cause the block decompression unit to decompress part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks (paragraph 47); Dekel discloses a decompressed image storage unit to store part of the image that corresponds to the decompressed part of the compressed code (onscreen buffer paragraph 316); a rendering enabling signal output unit (paragraph 296 and 302 note the data available for rendering is monitored) to output to the rendering control unit a rendering enabling signal indicating completion of decompression of the area to be rendered after the decompression of the part of the compressed code is completed; and a specified area rendering unit(paragraph 296 rendering is applied to newly arrived data) to receive the rendering enabling signal from the rendering enabling signal output unit and cause the part of the image stored in the decompressed image storage unit to be rendered on the display unit(paragraph 296 rendering is applied to newly arrived

data). The motivation to combine is to "to ensure that the rendering tasks do not interrupt the transfer" paragraph 296.

Re claim 28 Boliek discloses An image display apparatus, comprising: a display unit to display information (paragraph 47 monitor); An image processing apparatus, comprising: a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (paragraph 67) to specify a rendering region of a display unit and cause rendering to be performed on the display unit ; block extraction unit (Paragraph 72) to receive a signal indicated the rendering region of the display unit from the rendering control unit and extract one or more of the blocks corresponding to a area to be rendered based on the received signal;a rendering area block decompression unit to cause the block decompression unit to decompress part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks (paragraph 47);

Boliek does not expressly disclose that his apparatus performs Jpeg 2000 encoding however a description of JPEG 2000 encoding is well known and discussed (see paragraphs 26-31) and Boliek requires a JPEG 2000 compressed image. Therefore it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to also include a Jpeg 2000 compression unit for the purpose of generating the JPEG 2000 bit stream which is required by Boliek.

Dekel discloses a decompressed image storage unit to store part of the image that corresponds to the decompressed part of the compressed code (onscreen buffer paragraph 316); a rendering enabling signal output unit (paragraph 296 and 302 note the data available for rendering is monitored) to output to the rendering control unit a rendering enabling signal indicating completion of decompression of the area to be rendered after the decompression of the part of the compressed code is completed; and a specified area rendering unit(paragraph 296 rendering is applied to newly arrived data) to receive the rendering enabling signal from the rendering enabling signal output unit and cause the part of the image stored in the decompressed image storage unit to be rendered on the display unit(paragraph 296 rendering is applied to newly arrived data). The motivation to combine is to "to ensure that the rendering tasks do not interrupt the transfer" paragraph 296.

Re claim 38 Claim 38 the body of the claim is similar to claim 3 and is likewise rejected.

Claims 26, 27 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boliek et al in view of Dekel et al. US2002\0159653.

Re claim 26 Boliek discloses An image display apparatus, comprising: a display unit to display information (paragraph 47 monitor); a receiver unit to receive via a network a compressed code formed of a plurality of blocks into which data of an image is divided, the compressed code being encoded block by block (paragraph 35); and An image

processing apparatus, comprising: a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (processing logic of client paragraphs 39 and 40) to cause one or more of the blocks corresponding to a rendering region of a display unit to be extracted based on a signal indicating the rendering region of the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region) and cause a part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks to be decompressed by the block decompression unit and rendered on the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region to be displayed also see paragraph 73) the image processing apparatus decompressing the received coded and causing the received compressed coded to be rendered on the display unit (paragraph 47).

Boliek does not expressly disclose that his apparatus performs Jpeg 2000 encoding however a description of JPEG 2000 encoding is well known and discussed (see paragraphs 26-31) and Boliek requires a JPEG 2000 compressed image. Therefore it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to also include a Jpeg 2000 compression unit for the purpose of generating the JPEG 2000 bit stream which is required by Boliek.

Re claim 27 Boliek discloses An image display apparatus, comprising: a display unit to display information (paragraph 47 monitor); a receiver unit to receive via a network a compressed code formed of a plurality of blocks into which data of an image is divided, the compressed code being encoded block by block (paragraph 35); An image processing apparatus, comprising: a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (processing logic of client paragraphs 39 and 40) to cause one or more of the blocks corresponding to a rendering region of a display unit to be extracted based on a signal indicating the rendering region of the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region) and cause a part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks to be decompressed by the block decompression unit and rendered on the display unit (paragraph 69), and thereafter, to causes a part of the second part of the compressed code to be decompressed (second request paragraph 73), the second part of the compressed code corresponding to at least one of the blocks that is outside the rendering region (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region to be displayed) the image processing apparatus decompressing the received coed and causing the received compressed coded to be rendered on the display unit (paragraph 47). Boliek does not expressly disclose that his apparatus performs Jpeg 2000 encoding however a description of JPEG 2000 encoding is well known and discussed (see

paragraphs 26-31) and Boliek requires a JPEG 2000 compressed image. Therefore it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to also include a Jpeg 2000 compression unit for the purpose of generating the JPEG 2000 bit stream which is required by Boliek.

Re claim 29 Boliek discloses An image display apparatus, comprising: a display unit to display information (paragraph 47 monitor); a receiver unit to receive via a network a compressed code formed of a plurality of blocks into which data of an image is divided, the compressed code being encoded block by block (paragraph 35); a block decompression unit to decompress (paragraph 47), block by block, a compressed code having a plurality of blocks into which image data is divided (paragraph 31), the compressed code being encoded block by block ; and a rendering control unit (processing logic of client paragraphs 39 and 40) to cause one or more of the blocks corresponding to a rendering region of a display unit to be extracted based on a signal indicating the rendering region of the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the rendering region) and cause a part of the compressed code corresponding to the extracted one or more of the blocks to be decompressed by the block decompression unit and rendered on the display unit (paragraph 69 note this paragraph describes different methods of indicating the

rendering region to be displayed also see paragraph 73), a rendered image change instruction unit to give an instruction to change the area to be rendered from a first area to a second area of the image (paragraph 69 note the rendered region is changed); and a changed image rendering unit (paragraph 73) to, when the instruction is given by the rendered image change instruction unit, decompress part of the compressed code that corresponds to a block of the data of the image that corresponds to the second area of the image (new data paragraph 73), and render the second area of the image in the rendering region (paragraph 47 paragraph 45) before causing a remaining part of the compressed code stream to be decompressed.

Boliek does not expressly disclose that his apparatus performs Jpeg 2000 encoding however a description of JPEG 2000 encoding is well known and discussed (see paragraphs 26-31) and Boliek requires a JPEG 2000 compressed image. Therefore it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to also include a Jpeg 2000 compression unit for the purpose of generating the JPEG 2000 bit stream which is required by Boliek.

Claims 5-6, 33, 37 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boliek et al in view of Cohen et al US 6,873,329.

Re claim 5 Boliek discloses all of the elements of claim 4 and a unit decompressing received blocks (paragraph 47). Dekel does not disclose a predicted block unit to predict an area of the image to which the area to be rendered is changed from the first area based on the instruction given by the rendered image change instruction unit, and request, in advance, part of the code that corresponds to a block of the data of the image that corresponds to the predicted area, wherein the changed image rendering unit renders the predicted area of the image in the rendering region when the block corresponding to the predicted area is identical to the block corresponding to the second area. Cohen et al discloses a predicted block unit (prediction algorithm) to predict an area of the image to which the area to be rendered is changed (columns 5 lines 5-15) from the first area based on the instruction given by the rendered image change instruction unit, and request, in advance, part of the compressed code that corresponds to a block of the data of the image that corresponds to the predicted area (column 5 lines 5-15 loads predicted tiles into cache), wherein the changed image rendering unit renders the predicted area of the image in the rendering region (cached tiles quickly loaded and displayed column 6 lines 45-55) when the block corresponding to the predicted area (stored in cache column 6 lines 45-55) is identical to the block corresponding to the second area (all the tiles of the present view stored in cache stored in cache column 6 lines 45-55). The motivation to combine is for very fast display (see column 5 lines 5-15). Therefore it would have been obvious to combine Cohen and Dekel to reach the aforementioned advantage.

Re claim 6 Cohen and Boliek further discloses wherein the predicted block unit predicts the area of the image (Cohen columns 5 lines 5-15) the to which the area to be rendered is changed from the first area based on a characteristic of the rendering position change unit (Panning column 6 lines 10-16) when the rendered image change instruction unit (Boliek paragraph 69 note the rendered region is changed) is based on the rendering position change unit (Boliek paragraph 69).

Re claim 33 Claim 33 is the method performed by the devices of claim 5 and is likewise rejected.

Re claim 37 This claim is a computer readable medium storing computer code to cause a computer perform the methods of claim 33. Since Boliek also uses computers see figure 1 these claims are likewise rejected.

Re claim 40 Boliek discloses all of the elements of claim 39 and a unit decompressing received blocks (paragraph 47). Boliek does not disclose a predicted block unit to predict an area of the image to which the area to be rendered is changed from the first area based on the instruction given by the rendered image change instruction unit, and request , in advance, part of the code that corresponds to a block of the data of the image that corresponds to the predicted area, wherein the changed image rendering unit renders the predicted area of the image in the rendering region when the block

corresponding to the predicted area is identical to the block corresponding to the second area. Cohen et al discloses a predicted block unit (prediction algorithm) to predict an area of the image to which the area to be rendered is changed (columns 5 lines 5-15) from the first area based on the instruction given by the rendered image change instruction unit, and request, in advance, part of the compressed code that corresponds to a block of the data of the image that corresponds to the predicted area (column 5 lines 5-15 loads predicted tiles into cache), wherein the changed image rendering unit renders the predicted area of the image in the rendering region (cached tiles quickly loaded and displayed column 6 lines 45-55) when the block corresponding to the predicted area (stored in cache column 6 lines 45-55) is identical to the block corresponding to the second area (all the tiles of the present view stored in cache stored in cache column 6 lines 45-55). The motivation to combine is for very fast display (see column 5 lines 5-15). Therefore it would have been obvious to combine Cohen and Dekel to reach the aforementioned advantage.

Claims 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boliek in view of "The JPIK Protocol" Dvaid Taubman November 30 2001.

Re claim 16 Boliek discloses all of the elements of claim 4. Taubman discloses that it is notoriously well known to perform such applications wherein the block employed as a unit of dividing the image is a tile. The result of such a combination would be predictable

(i.e. retrieving the image tile by tile), and easily within the skill of the art. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine Boliek with Taubman.

Re claim 17 Taubman further discloses wherein the block employed as the dividing unit of the image is identical to a value defined by a profile (see page 2 1st paragraph JPEG2000).

Re claim 18 Boliek discloses all of the elements of claim 4. Taubman discloses that it is notoriously well known to perform such applications wherein the block employed as a unit of dividing the image is a precinct. The result of such a combination would be predictable (i.e. retrieving the image precinct by precinct), and easily within the skill of the art. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine Boliek with Taubman.

Re claim 19 Taubman further discloses wherein the block employed as the deviding unit of the image is identical to a value defined by a profile (see page 2 1st paragraph JPEG2000)

Re claim 20 Boliek discloses all of the elements of claim 4. Taubman discloses that it is notoriously well known to perform such applications wherein the block employed as a unit of dividing the image is a codeblock. The result of such a combination would be predictable (i.e. retrieving the image codeblock by codeblock), and easily within the skill of the art. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine Boliek with Taubman.

Re claim 21 Taubman further discloses wherein the block employed as the dividing unit of the image is identical to a value defined by a profile (see page 2 1rst paragraph JPEG2000)

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 7 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Claims 7 claims where the predicted block decompression unit predicts that a block existing in a first direction from the first area is a next block to be rendered, the first direction being perpendicular to a second direction in which the scrolling has been performed to the first area. Cohen predicts the next block to be rendered will be in the same a direction in which scrolling has been preformed previously see column 6 lines 15-125. However the prior art of record does not disclose "where the predicted block decompression unit predicts that a block existing in a first direction from the first area is a next block to be rendered, the first direction being *perpendicular* to a second direction in which the scrolling has been performed to the first area."

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **SEAN MOTSINGER** whose telephone number is (571)270-1237. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bhavesh Mehta can be reached on 571-272-7453. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Bhavesh M Mehta/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2624

Motsinger
6/4/2009